

WEATHER FORECAST

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Fair to night and Thursday; fresh northwest wind.
Northern California: Fair tonight and Thursday; fresh northwest wind.

Oakland Tribune.

Not only the best but the cheapest; cheapest because you get more news and better news than in any other evening paper in the State. THE TRIBUNE, 35 Cents per Month.

VOL. XXXXVI

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1899.

NO. 94

AMERICA AND ENGLAND MAY BE CALLED TO WAR WITH GERMANY OVER THE SAMOAN TROUBLE.

Marines Ambushed and Slain by Mataafa's Savage Warriors.

Americans and Englishmen Killed and Most Brutally Mutilated.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The Examiner has the following cable:
APIA, April 5.—(Via Auckland, April 12.)—Terrible fighting has just occurred which may involve three great nations in war.
There has been battles between King Tanu's men and the rebels, in which many were killed and wounded. Several Americans and English are also killed.
On the 1st of April their combined land forces were ambushed. Seven were wounded and three officers were killed. They were Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan of the Philadelphia, and Lieutenant Freeman of the Tauranga.
The enemy's loss was forty, and many were wounded. The Americans' Gatling gun was captured and disabled by the rebels.
Lansdale was first shot in the leg. Monaghan was shot through the heart while defending a comrade. Hunt, a seaman of the Porpoise, was stunned by a club, but revived after the rebels had cut off one of his ears. A shell from the Royalist burst among them and they ran, enabling Hunt to make his escape.
The bodies of the dead men were recovered, but the sailors' ears and officers' heads had been cut off. They were afterwards recovered by French priests and buried with the bodies.
Three corpses of rebels were found near Lansdale's body. The priests buried eight others.
GERMAN CONSUL TO BLAME.
There were quantities of blood in the road, where the rebels had dragged away their dead and wounded, and pools of blood were found behind clumps of coconut trees. Several thick trees had been penetrated by bullets, killing men behind them. The rebels fired upon our men from the tops of palms. Lansdale, while wounded, shot a Samoan chief.
On three occasions recently Mataafa has been anxious to surrender, but the German Consul urged him to hold out.
Everyone agrees that the Germans caused the war.
Mataafa now says he will fight to the death.
ADMIRAL KAUTZ'S DISPATCH.
WASHINGTON, April 12.—The following dispatch from Admiral Kautz has been received:
"AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 12.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: On April 1st, while the combined forces of the United States and British under Lieutenant Freeman of the British navy were engaged at Apia, they were ambushed. Deeply regret to announce the death of Lieutenant Phil B. Lansdale, Ensign Joan R. Monaghan, Coxswain James Butler, Ordinary Seaman Norman Edson and five men wounded belonging to the Philadelphia. The British loss in killed, two men and Lieutenant Freeman."
LIBERTY, LANSDALE'S WIFE.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Lieutenant Lansdale of the Cruiser Philadelphia, who is said to have been killed by Mataafa's warriors, was well known here. Last summer he married Miss Ethel Smith, daughter of Sydney M. Smith, a wealthy merchant of San Francisco. Mrs. Lansdale is predeceased by the news of her husband's death.
GERMAN EGGS ON REBELS.
AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 12.—Dispatches received here from Apia, Samoa, April 1, say that a party of 105 American and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach, after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation on that date. The expedition was led by Lieutenant Freeman of the British third-class cruiser Tauranga. Lieutenant Freeman and Lieutenant P. Lansdale of the United States cruiser Philadelphia and Ensign J. R. Monaghan of the United States cruiser Philadelphia were left dead on the field. Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieutenant Lansdale, and was shot in retreating.
Two British and two American sailors were also killed.
The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterwards brought the heads into Apia.
A GERMAN UNDER ARREST.
On board the Tauranga, on affidavits declaring that he was urging the rebels to fight.
In a previous engagement twenty-seven of Mataafa's warriors were killed, and there were no casualties among the European forces.
It is estimated that about 800 warriors attacked the Anglo-American party from ambush.

WASHINGTON HEARS THE STARTLING NEWS WITH DUMB DISMAY.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.
WASHINGTON, April 12.—The news from Samoa was received here with a feeling of approaching dismay. There was a refusal on the part of the higher officials to discuss the sad event.
The Secretary of the German Embassy called early in the day upon Secretary Hay. Neither of the officials would discuss anything as to the nature of the exchange that took place.
The arrest and retention by the British naval officials of a German subject is one of the most dangerous features of the controversy.
It is said that the consuls of three powers stationed at Apia claim extra-territorial jurisdiction, involving the right to try the subjects of their respective countries for any offenses alleged to have been committed. Under this practice the German Consul, Rose, may demand the surrender of the German. If the man is guilty it is considered improbable that the British Admiral will surrender him, unless upon some adequate guarantee that he is to be sufficiently punished. It is not believed likely that Rose will make such promise.
KAUTZ WILL STAND FIRM.
It is believed that Admiral Kautz, with

the co-operation of the British, will continue his efforts to bring the rebellious natives to terms. This is not likely to be an easy task, in view of the somewhat small force at his command, but it is said that the British government may ask the authorities at New Zealand to send a regiment of soldiers to Samoa.
No protest thus far has been lodged at the State Department against Admiral Kautz.
At the British and German Embassies the news of the bloody conflict in Samoa was received with deep concern. Sir Julian Pauncefote expressed his profound regret at the collision at a moment when he had hoped the trouble was in a fair way to adjustment. Mr. Elliot, the British High Commissioner to Samoa, also deplored the event. The British officials were quite confident, however, that the chances of a settlement would not be destroyed by this affair, although they might be somewhat embarrassed.
NO OFFICIAL NEWS.
At neither of the Embassies had a word of official information been received, and the Associated Press accounts were therefore scanned with great interest.
The German Ambassador, Dr. Von Holten, stated that while he was wholly without official advice, he deeply regretted to hear that there had been further loss of life. In all diplomatic quarters there was a disposition to treat the news as grave, but not as disrupting the plans for a settlement.
A sharp difference has developed between the British and German Foreign Offices as to getting the High Commissioner off for Samoa on the 19th. Lord Salisbury

A terrible fight has occurred in Samoa, in which 214 American and British marines were ambushed on a German plantation. As a result of the battle two American officers, LIEUT. LANSDALE and ENSIGN MONAGHAN, and LIEUT. FREEMAN of the British gunboat Tauranga, who was in command of the expedition, were killed and beheaded by Mataafa's savage warriors. Four marines were also slain. The enemy's loss was forty killed and a number wounded. The German manager of the plantation, who was seen urging the natives on to the attack, was arrested and is now a prisoner on board the Tauranga. Germany is expected to demand his release, and as there is no likelihood that the demand will be granted, everything presages a war between America and England on one side and Germany and her allies—if she has any—on the other. The inexorable logic of events seems to have brought about the Anglo-American alliance at last, and a cataclysmal war will probably be the outcome.

bury says the Commissioners cannot be instructed by telegraph so as to get away on the 19th. The British view is that there is no chance of getting away until next month. The following official German view was given to the Associated Press:
"GERMANS BLAME ENGLAND."
"After Germany and the United States had arrived at such an understanding that the commission could have left San Francisco on the 18th, England raises new difficulties of such complicated nature that they cannot be dealt with telegraphically."
"Germany feels justified under these circumstances in still holding the name of her commissioner back. The Berlin news that Germany would demand satisfaction for the arbitrary action of Admiral Kautz is not credited in official German circles, and seems to be a malicious invention. The whole question on account of Samoa is pending at present, not between three powers, but between Germany and England."
The President received the Associated Press dispatches from Auckland soon after he entered his office. Secretary Long called with the cablegram from Admiral Kautz. They remained in conference less than half an hour.
The Secretary seemed to view the matter with perfect equanimity, and said that no additional force would be sent to Apia, as our present strength there was deemed amply sufficient to meet the situation.
The Secretary also said that Admiral Kautz's dispatch contained matters not made public, but they were of no general interest. The dispatch, however, he said, contained no mention of the ambush having been laid on the plantation of a German.

STATEMENT MADE BY THE GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.
BERLIN, April 12.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has had an interview with a Foreign Office official who is authorized to speak for the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Von Buelow. He said:
"We have received several official dispatches saying that the Tanu people for a fortnight past have been raiding and pillaging around Apia, destroyed mainly German property. They are armed with weapons furnished by the British."
"We also received to-day a dispatch from the Commander of the Falke, confirming the ambush and the loss of the Americans and English, substantiating wholly the dispatches of the Associated Press. The ambush could possibly have been on a German plantation, as nearly all the property around Apia is German. The government regrets extremely the occurrence, for which, however, it is in no way to blame. Such hostile encounters must naturally be expected when the Anglo-American action in crowning Tanu has made nine-tenths of the Samoans their enemies. It shows strongly how necessary is the prompt departure of the Commission, with adequate full instructions. Although the German Commissioner has not been formally appointed, he is ready to start."
"The German Commissioner is ready to start for Samoa within half an hour after the three governments clearly define the powers of the Commission. Why does England needlessly delay agreeing? It is the only way to prevent ceaseless bloodshed in Samoa. Unless the Commission starts soon such encounters may occur any day."
"Of course, now that fresh blood has been spilled, the excitement of the Americans and British may increase. But Germany is blameless. The same thing happened to our men in 1888. The Samoans also cut off the heads of the German victims then. That is one of the Samoan's pleasant practices. Admiral Kautz had the power to re-establish peace; all might have been well. But he needs a much stronger force than is now available under his and the British command at Apia.

to subdue Mataafa and his warlike hosts."
GERMAN PRESS OPINION.
The semi-official North German Gazette confirms the statement made by the Neusten Nachrichten yesterday to the effect that the German representation on the Samoan Commission would be appointed when Great Britain shall have given the necessary guarantees to insure respect for treaty rights, and adds that it has reason to know the German government has asked for a definite statement as to the position of the British government towards the Samoan treaty.
The correspondent of the Associated Press also saw United States Ambassador White, who said he had not received any official news of the recent occurrences in Apia, and therefore was unable to comment upon the ambush.
The Lokal Anzeiger, the only afternoon newspaper here, containing the exciting Samoan news, does not comment upon it.
AS TO UNANIMITY.
The correspondent of the Associated Press hears from an authoritative source that the Washington Government is still in doubt as to how far unanimity should prevail within the commission, Germany insisting upon absolute unanimity, and the United States desiring unanimity on the present question only, while on the preliminaries, immaterial points, the United States deems a majority sufficient.

AMERICANS AND BRITISH FIGHTING BRAVELY TOGETHER.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.
AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 12.—A. M.—Further advice from Apia, Samoa, says that on the arrival of the British cruiser Tauranga at Apia the British and American Consuls issued a proclamation to give Mataafa a last chance, and that the French priests also used their influence, but all efforts failed, and the rebels continued their depredations. Property was destroyed and bridges and roads were barricaded.
On March 8th the enemy was sighted at Maguili, and machine guns and a seven pounder were used. The friends also attacked the enemy during the latter's retreat and several rebels were killed or wounded. The friends carried one head through Apia, which made Captain Stuart so furious that he went to the King and threatened to shoot any man found taking heads. The King then issued a proclamation forbidding the practice.
The German Consul wrote to Admiral Kautz asking if two great Christian nations approved of this inhuman and barbarous practice against the laws of Christianity and the decree of the Supreme Court.
KAUTZ REBUKES CONSUL ROSE.
The Admiral replied, agreeing with the Consul as to the inhumanity of the practice, and pointed out that had the German Consul upheld the decree of the Supreme Court of January there would have been no bloodshed; that the custom was an old Samoan one, but first made known to the world ten years ago, when the heads of honest German sailors were cut off by the barbarous Chief Mataafa, whom the representative of the great Christian nation, Germany, is now supporting.
Expeditions in armed cutters belonging to the Tauranga and Porpoise are doing considerable execution against Mataafa's strongholds along the coast. The British forces are being assisted by 100 Samoans. About forty-six of Mataafa's boats and several villages have been destroyed. In the meantime flying columns are being sent daily along the roads and through the bush near Apia.
ANGLO-SAXON BRAVERY.
On April 1st a force of 214 British and

Americans and 150 friendlies were surprised in ambush at the German plantation of Vaisalo. The rebel forces opened fire on the rear, left flank and front of the Anglo-American force. The friendlies bolted, but the marines and blue-jackets stood their ground splendidly. Americans and British firing shoulder to shoulder. The Colt automatic gun with the landing party became jammed, and the Americans and British were practically at the mercy of the rebels.
"Retreat" was sounded three times before the marines and blue-jackets retired.
DEATH OF THE OFFICERS.
Lieutenant Angel H. Freeman, First Lieutenant of the Tauranga, who was in command of the allied force, was shot through the heart. Lieutenant Philip Lansdale, U. S. N., had his leg shattered while endeavoring to fix the jammed gun. Seaman Hunt, of the British ship Porpoise, had an extra cap. He remained with Lieutenant Lansdale until clubbed over the head and knocked senseless. The blue-jacket revived as the natives were cutting off his right ear, and was turning him over in order to cut off his left ear. At this juncture a shell from the British cruiser Royalist burst on the battlefield, scattering the rebels, and Hunt succeeded in escaping to the beach, although severely stabbed in one foot.
SAMOAN BARBARITY.
The same night the friendlies found the bodies of all the officers' heads. The bodies were buried with all honors at Mulimuu on Easter Sunday. The heads were subsequently brought in by one of the French priests and the graves were re-opened and the heads buried with the bodies.
Lieutenants Freeman and Lansdale were capable and popular officers. The former was single and the latter was married in June. The officers who returned are Lieutenant George E. Cave of the Porpoise and Lieutenant C. M. Perkins of the Philadelphia. All behaved splendidly. Captain Cave took command of the retreat. Captain Sturdee of the Porpoise was away on the expedition with his cruiser, and Gaunt's brigade was also absent on duty.
THE REBELS' LOSS.
The loss of the enemy is not known, but probably fifty of the rebels were killed and many were wounded.
The bodies of three rebels were found near where Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan of the Philadelphia were killed. The priests buried thirty-eight rebels, and much blood was seen on the road over which the Mataafans had been dragging away their dead and wounded. There were also pools of blood behind the coconut trees, the bullets from the American and British rifles going right through thick trees and killing men hiding behind them. Some of the rebels died from the tops of coconut palms. The rebels opened fire near the town last evening.
ARMS FOR THE FRIENDLIES.
It is proposed to summon another warship to distribute more arms among the friendlies and to import additional friendlies from Tutuila. It is also suggested that the troops might be obtained from New Zealand or Sydney, N. S. W.
If a sufficient quantity of arms could be obtained, about 2,000 friendlies could be used against the Mataafans. But they are not brave and have not shown fighting qualities, excepting those with Gaunt's brigade, and that force may not accomplish much.

THE ALLIES COMMENDED.
Admiral Kautz, Captain E. White of the Philadelphia and the American officers generally have earned golden opinions, as have Captains Stuart and Sturdee of the British navy. They are doing everything possible and everyone recognizes that better men could not be handling the situation.
The Samoans say Mataafa, on three occasions, had resolved to surrender, but the German Consul, Herr Rose, advised him not to do so, and he now says he

German Prisoner Captured by British Will Cause the Trouble.

Crisis Is at Hand and Anglo-Saxons May Unite Against Common Foe.

will never give in, but will fight to the death.

LONDON EXCITED BY THE STORY OF THE AMBUSCADE.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.
LONDON, April 12.—The dispatches of the Associated Press from Apia, via Auckland, New Zealand, were the only news received here of the treacherous attack made by the Mataafans upon American and British naval forces. They created quite a sensation in political circles, and among the general public. The newspapers sent out large placards printed with such startling statements as "British and American Forces Routed," "German Treachery," etc. The heroic conduct of Ensign Monaghan of the Philadelphia particularly appeals to the public. The British Admiralty has received a dispatch from Captain Sturdee, the senior British naval officer in Samoan waters, giving the news of the death of Lieutenant Freeman of the British cruiser Tauranga, in "an engagement with the rebels."
Beyond this, no further details have been received.
The German Ambassador, here, Count Von Widenburg, first received the news from a representative of the Associated Press. He quickly recognized its importance, and asked permission to make a copy of the dispatch. He said:
"This news is indeed grave, and it is unfortunate, too, at this moment that any thing should occur to endanger the negotiations for the settlement that we were glad to feel would soon have arrived. Of course, I cannot discuss the particulars given in the dispatch, but the occurrence is certainly very unfortunate."
The Pall Mall Gazette says:
"The locality of the engagement, or rather ambushade, is stated to have been a German plantation, and there is the unpleasant suggestion that there was treachery on the part of a German subject. The incident, apart from the loss of life, is deeply deplorable. The situation was already full of anxiety to those at home, while on the spot racial feeling is high. It will be kept well under control, though the Cabinets of London, Washington and Berlin could well have been spared this latest development. We may be assured that order will be maintained, as heretofore, the United States, but even their efforts will not clear the air of the electricity which is fast accumulating at Apia."
The United States Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, having read the Samoan dispatch, said to a representative of the Associated Press:
"And is German treachery hinted at? I see nothing in this news to warrant for a moment the suggestion that the German government is in any way implicated. Until we know more about the local circumstances surrounding the case, it is impossible to express an accurate opinion."
"There is one thing, however, it will tend to force matters, and now, doubtless the three governments will take up the question vigorously, and instead of the occurrence causing delay, it may accelerate a definite understanding."

RECORDS OF THE TWO AMERICAN SAILORS SLAIN.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.
WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Navy Department records of the service of the two sailors killed at Apia are as follows: James Butler, entered at Boston, from Dungeness Island, next of kin Mrs. Kate Butler, Spring Mount, Dungeness Island.
Norman Edley, Edson, ordinary seaman, enlisted at Toledo, Ohio, born Columbus, Kentucky, next of kin, Bessie E. Edson, sister, Greenville, Mich.

FELL INTO THE BAY.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.
SEATTLE, Wash., April 12.—The small buildings on the water front were thrown into the bay today by the rotting of the piles on which they were built. People in the buildings at the time were rescued with some difficulty. One man is thought to have been drowned.

SIX SEAMEN LOST.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.
NEW YORK, April 12.—The large Ellen Gowan, which was reported from Vineyard Haven yesterday to have sunk on Sunday, had a crew of five men aboard. They were lost. She was valued with her cargo of coal at \$25,000. The bark Kolnitor, which was with the Gowan, lost one man overboard the cook.

CHAS. H. WOOD
CORRECTLY FITTED
1001
WASHINGTON ST.
OAKLAND.

So You Have Headaches?

And wonder continually as to their cause.
Ever Had Your Eyes Tested?
Two-thirds of those wearing glasses are doing so for the relief of their headaches, and pain in and around the eyes.
Call and Have Them Tested

Cameras
Photo Supplies
Development, and
Printing
1001 WASHINGTON ST., OAKLAND.
OPTICIAN.

\$300 EACH!

BUILDING LOTS

At a Sacrifice.
Three fine lots 38x120 feet each, situate on sunny side of street, near Clinton station, East Oakland.
They are Bargains! Secure one and build your own home. For \$5000 you can erect a nice 5-room cottage with bath and all modern conveniences. Send for location of this property.

WM. J. DINGEE

901 BROADWAY
COR. EIGHTH, ST. OAKLAND, CAL.

CLARA FOLTZ,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
8TH FLOOR
CROCKER BUILDING

TEL. BLACK 71 SAN FRANCISCO

KAUTZ CABLES

TIDINGS OF LIEUT. LANSDALE'S DEATH.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Tribune's Special Leased Wire.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Rev. Will-

Auction Auction

\$50,000 STOCK, consisting of Diamonds, Watches, Sterling Silver Novelties, Optical Goods, Bric-a-Brac, etc.—the finest and best stock in the city, to be closed out—Public Auction at our own price. Sale at 2 and 7 30 p.m. daily until everything is sold.

S. LATHROP, 1309 BROADWAY

We give away to hand-ome presents at every sale. Seats for Ladies.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

REBELS ARE ON THE RUN.

Chased by Gen. Wheaton They Flee to the Mountains.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Licensed Wire.

MANILA, April 12.—Gen. Wheaton started at daylight with the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Second Oregon Regiments and two gunboats to drive the rebels from the American night bank between the railroad and the foothills.

He met with slight resistance near Santa Maria and had one man wounded. But the enemy, after being shelled by the artillery, and burned and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where a thousand rebels were reported to have been concentrated.

During the rest of the day the enemy was in full retreat towards the mountains, burning the villages behind the retreating force.

Occasionally a few of the rebels dropped to the rear and fired at the advancing American troops from the jungle, apparently with the idea that this would check our advance and cover the retreat of the Filipinos. But finding these tactics ineffectual, the rebels scrambled after the main body.

The American guard along the railroad has been materially strengthened, and it is not likely the rebels will succeed in getting in the future to any close quarters as they did yesterday, even if they return from the mountains.

LAWTON CAPTURED A FLEET.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The following telegram has been received from General O'Day:

MANILA, April 12.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Yesterday, in the lake region, Lawton captured a fleet of ten boats, some of which were carrying arms and ammunition. The boats were captured near Santa Cruz, and the rebels were reported to have been concentrated there.

He met with slight resistance near Santa Maria and had one man wounded. But the enemy, after being shelled by the artillery, and burned and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where a thousand rebels were reported to have been concentrated.

During the rest of the day the enemy was in full retreat towards the mountains, burning the villages behind the retreating force.

Occasionally a few of the rebels dropped to the rear and fired at the advancing American troops from the jungle, apparently with the idea that this would check our advance and cover the retreat of the Filipinos. But finding these tactics ineffectual, the rebels scrambled after the main body.

The American guard along the railroad has been materially strengthened, and it is not likely the rebels will succeed in getting in the future to any close quarters as they did yesterday, even if they return from the mountains.

LAWTON CAPTURED A FLEET.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The following telegram has been received from General O'Day:

MANILA, April 12.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Yesterday, in the lake region, Lawton captured a fleet of ten boats, some of which were carrying arms and ammunition. The boats were captured near Santa Cruz, and the rebels were reported to have been concentrated there.

BANK BOOKS ADMITTED AS EVIDENCE.

Court Ruling Looks Black for Quay.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Licensed Wire.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 12.—When court opened for the third day of the trial of Ex-Senator Quay there were indications on all sides that the crucial point in the whole proceedings had been reached, namely the question of the admission of the books of the bank as evidence.

The argument made yesterday by David T. Watson of counsel for Mr. Quay in opposition to their admission generally, and specifically to the private letters written by Quay to Hopkins, which were identified by Teller, "Teller," was the subject of much discussion in public mind.

A decision in favor of the defense virtually means the collapse of the trial, while the admission of the books, may prove a serious blow to the defendant.

The latter, accompanied by his son, reached the courtroom ten minutes after the opening and before any of his counsel. He gave no visible sign that he was at all disturbed by the question about to be determined by the court.

Judge Elliott took his seat promptly at 10 o'clock, and District Attorney Rothman began his reply to Mr. Watson, urging the admission of the books of the bank.

His first point was that all manner of criminal charges are established and proven by circumstantial evidence, and that the evidence in this case is practically proven in this way. Mr. Rothman bore strongly on the continued payment of interest on the Commonwealth's deposit in the "People's Bank," the fact that the deposit was made by letters and telegrams that Mr. Quay was borrowing money from the bank for the purchase of stock, and that he paid no interest on these moneys.

This continued "leaving" of the Commonwealth's money, was in furtherance of the conspiracy between Cashier Hopkins, State Treasurer Haywood and Senator Quay.

He first took up the period of six months ending October 1, 1897, when the Commonwealth's deposit varied from \$200,000 to \$300,000. During this time, he said, Mr. Quay had a loan of \$150,000 and paid no interest. He proposed to show by the writing in one of the books, the now famous "Red Book," that Hopkins had carefully computed interest on the deposit not used by Quay, which interest was divided into three parts, two of which were deposited respectively to the credit of Haywood and Quay, the remaining part going to the credit of Mr. Quay.

He then took up the period of six months ending October 1, 1897, when the Commonwealth's deposit varied from \$200,000 to \$300,000. During this time, he said, Mr. Quay had a loan of \$150,000 and paid no interest. He proposed to show by the writing in one of the books, the now famous "Red Book," that Hopkins had carefully computed interest on the deposit not used by Quay, which interest was divided into three parts, two of which were deposited respectively to the credit of Haywood and Quay, the remaining part going to the credit of Mr. Quay.

BRANDES' CASE AGAIN IN COURT.

HABEAS CORPUS FOR MRS. BRANDES

Sentence Deferred to Make Motion For New Trial. His Attorneys Afraid to Have Another Trial. Petition to Secure a Writ For Her Release. Attorney Bennett Asks Fees For Expert Witnesses.

The ultimate fate of W. A. Brandes, convicted by a jury of murder in the second degree for brutally beating his thirteen-year-old daughter to death, still remains in the balance. He was to have received sentence this morning, but his attorneys have secured a postponement until next week for a new trial.

At 10 o'clock Brandes was escorted into Judge Hall's court room by Assistant Jailor Taylor. Evidently, and the strain of the trial had told greatly upon the once vigorous frame of Brandes. His countenance, however, wore a more hopeful expression than it had during the trial. The danger of hanging having passed, the prisoner is evidently taking hope.

He seemed to take an interest in the proceedings this morning, and the dull apathetic look in his eyes had partly disappeared. Even his walk indicated that he was feeling more at ease than when his life was in jeopardy.

After the prisoner was seated, Clerk McKee called "W. A. Brandes for sentence. Please come forward."

"If I please your Honor," interposed Attorney Sawyer, "we would like to have the case continued one week in order to have time to prepare a motion for a new trial. The trial has been a long one, and there is a great deal of evidence to look over. We have been so fatigued since the trial that we have been unable to get a motion for a new trial ready."

"Will a continuance be agreeable to the District Attorney?" asked the court.

Chief Deputy District Attorney H. A. Melvin submitted that it would. The continuance was granted.

It is not certain, however, that a motion for a new trial will be made. Brandes' attorneys do not wish to have their client's life in jeopardy again. If this would result from having a new trial the motion will not be made. The prisoner will be allowed to receive his sentence. In speaking about the matter Attorney Sawyer said:

"The question is as to whether or not Brandes has been acquitted on the charge of murder in the first degree. If he has, then we will make a motion for a new trial. If he has not, we are unwilling to risk our client's head into the noose again. It is a point that we have not had time to consult authorities upon."

In the meantime, while awaiting the decision of his attorneys, Brandes will be kept in the county jail in "murderer's row" in the county jail.

It is possible that Mrs. Eliza Brandes, charged with complicity in the murder of William Brandes, will not be brought to trial. Her attorneys, Sawyer & Bennett, will try to have her released on habeas corpus proceedings next Wednesday. The preliminary step to this was taken this morning when the transcripts of the evidence in her case was presented to Judge Hall to be examined to see whether the evidence will warrant holding her for trial.

When Mrs. Brandes' case was called Attorney Sawyer asked that it be continued one week as he wished to present a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. First, however, he wished the court to read over the transcripts in order that all the evidence might be considered on hearing the petition.

Judge Hall stated that he was very willing to grant a continuance as he, too, was much fatigued from the trial. He consented to examine the transcripts and pass upon the habeas corpus proceedings next Wednesday.

Mrs. Brandes appeared to be in very cheerful spirits. She laughed and chatted with her attorneys during the time she was in court and seemed to have little apprehension as to the outcome of her case.

After Mrs. Brandes' case was continued Attorney Bennett submitted authorities to the court in regard to the paying of physicians who were called in as expert witnesses. He asked that the legality of the claims of the physicians called in by the defense in the trial of W. A. Brandes be passed upon.

Judge Hall stated that he did not wish to establish a precedent in this county before consulting with his brother judges. He would, however, take the matter under consideration.

STRONG GUARD FOR PAGO-PAGO.

Uncle Sam Taking No Chances Despite the Commission.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Licensed Wire.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Though the powers signatory to the Berlin treaty have practically agreed upon the instructions under which the Samoan Commission will act, the Administration will maintain a strong American force at Apia.

The "Smoiler" is going to Apia, where she will remain until the collier Scandia arrives, when, if the situation permits, she will proceed to Guam. The collier Albatross will start for Pago-Pago, where she will take station as guard ship pending the construction of a coaling station at that point. These colliers have fairly large crews and several rapid-firing guns, and will be useful in case of another scrimmage with the natives.

It is expected that the Samoan Commission will leave for Apia on the steamer sailing from San Francisco on April 19th. Mr. Tripp is now on his way to Washington, and Mr. Sternberg and Mr. Eliot, the German and British Commissioners, are in Washington. The French Samoan Commission is also expected to leave for Apia on the steamer sailing from San Francisco on April 19th. Mr. Tripp is now on his way to Washington, and Mr. Sternberg and Mr. Eliot, the German and British Commissioners, are in Washington. The French Samoan Commission is also expected to leave for Apia on the steamer sailing from San Francisco on April 19th.

HEADS SAFE FOR THE PRESENT.

Police Commissioners Not Yet Ready to Act.

There have been all kinds of rumors about the effect that the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners would at today's meeting lay off the heads of a number of the police force.

The expected changes did not take place and many of the officers are still on the anxious seat.

It is not probable that any changes will be made except for cause unless the Council in its efforts to renege, cause the laying off of the ten patrolmen who were appointed a year ago.

In speaking of the matter yesterday afternoon Mayor Snow said:

"While I am not blind to the fact that there is room for improvement in both departments, the question of patronage to me is not nearly so important as many other things which are just now affecting the city. The various departments are not perfect, but I would not be in a hurry to change them. I was certain that such changes would better them."

"Too much importance has always been attached to patronage. There are men who stand around the City Hall for eleven months in order to secure three weeks' work. I have had 100 young men who wish to go to work for the city, and cannot accommodate them all, and are therefore compelled to send them away. Perhaps out of the city. How much better it would be if we could secure three weeks' work. I have had 100 young men who wish to go to work for the city, and cannot accommodate them all, and are therefore compelled to send them away. Perhaps out of the city. How much better it would be if we could secure three weeks' work."

BOARD OF WORKS ONE HEAD LOPPED OFF.

IN SESSION.

Routine Business Is Police Commissioners Transacted by the New Body. Drop a Special Officer.

The Board of Public Works met in regular weekly session this morning, a full Board being present.

The bill of the Engineer for \$100 for printing the annual report of the Street Department was read and a resolution approving the same was read.

Mayor Snow voted "no" on the resolution, explaining his vote by saying that while he did not disapprove of the bill he felt that such expenditure should have been authorized.

President Dow then asked to change his vote and the bill with the resolution was thereupon referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The bill of Harry Thomas for services as secretary under the new Board, was referred to Secretary Jackson, who agreed to adjust the matter.

A communication from the Street Superintendent Miller requesting that the Board authorize the Street Department to construct culverts at least three feet in width and one foot deep at such points as the Board might designate, was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

An ordinance drawn by the City Attorney, requiring every person, company and corporation supplying water to the City of Oakland, or to its inhabitants, to place a meter in the pipes located within the public streets, designating the manner of repairs and the character of material to be used and providing a penalty for the violation thereof, was referred to the City Council.

A communication from Cunningham Brothers, reporting the completion of the tower at the West Oakland engine house, was filed.

A resolution accepting the tower was adopted.

The following applications for positions were placed on file.

ORDERED TO PHILIPPINES.

After a Hat? Then get a good one—it pays.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Licensed Wire.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—General Fred D. Grant has been ordered from Porto Rico to the Philippines. It is possible General Wheeler will also be ordered to the Philippines.

INVESTIGATION OF BRIBERY CHARGES.

CLEVER DOGS AND PONIES.

The charges of bribery against the trial jurors who disagreed in the trial of James O'Brien, Jr., were under investigation by the Grand Jury this morning.

The jurors were questioned by District Attorney Allen in regard to certain remarks which had been made during the trial to the effect that a conviction would be impossible. In putting his questions Mr. Allen used the information collected by Detective J. V. Herbert. An attempt was made to trip some of the jurors on some of their actions before and during the trial. The Grand Jury has not as yet taken any definite action toward bringing any indictments.

The witnesses who are to testify in the new trial of O'Brien, which will be begun on May 20 have been summoned. It is also stated that there will be three new witnesses in the case who will give very damaging testimony for the defendant.

ASPHYXIATED IN A HOTEL.

Accidental Death of a Druggist in San Francisco.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Licensed Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The body of A. L. Grace, the druggist at the Police penitentiary, was found dead in a room at the Lick House today. The room was filled with gas from a defective burner. The body when found was still warm when the discovery was made, but resuscitation was impossible.

Shortly after the discovery was made, a dance called at the hotel, only to find the room empty.

As death was clearly an accident, the body was permitted to be taken over to an undertaker's establishment.

OPPOSE TO BUILDING OF T FUSE WORKS.

Since the destruction of the Fuse Works at Alameda a year ago the owners of the works have been endeavoring to find another site on which to rebuild the plant.

At the session of the Oakland Presbytery yesterday Rev. G. W. Lyons, the treasurer, read a report showing that but there were \$397 in the fund of the Presbytery. Dwight L. Potter passed a successful examination for a license. The following pastors and laymen were named as the commissioners to the General Assembly, to meet in Minneapolis on May 18th: Rev. R. F. Coyne, Rev. J. M. Alexander, D. Edward Collins, George A. Bordwell.

Memorial services in honor of Rev. H. B. McBride, who died in Modesto a few months ago, were held last evening.

NEW CABINET FOR GREECE.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Licensed Wire.

ATHENS, April 12.—King George has submitted a "photokis" to form a new Cabinet in succession to the Ministry which resigned on April 3rd, owing to the election of M. Zaimis, the Premier, having been declared invalid on account of bribery and infidelity.

M. Theotokis was Minister of the Interior in the Cabinet presided over by M. Rallis, which was dissolved April 6, 1897, resigned September 20th of the same year and was succeeded by T. Zaimis' Cabinet.

GOOD VISION.

may be had with glasses properly fitted by E. H. NOB.

THE ONLY reliable employment agency. A man for quarry. Ford & Kearns, 902 Broadway. Phone 2421 Red.

BY YOUNG LADY a good Christian home and wages. Address K. R. P. Box 2, this office.

STETSON HATS.

Are top-notch in hat-excellence. Their wonderful wearing power make them the best hat-investments obtainable.

Graceful new styles for Spring—Stiff and Soft Hats.

\$4.00

M. J. Keller Co.

1137-1139 Washington St., Near 13th.

OPPOSE TO BUILDING OF T FUSE WORKS.

Since the destruction of the Fuse Works at Alameda a year ago the owners of the works have been endeavoring to find another site on which to rebuild the plant.

At the session of the Oakland Presbytery yesterday Rev. G. W. Lyons, the treasurer, read a report showing that but there were \$397 in the fund of the Presbytery. Dwight L. Potter passed a successful examination for a license. The following pastors and laymen were named as the commissioners to the General Assembly, to meet in Minneapolis on May 18th: Rev. R. F. Coyne, Rev. J. M. Alexander, D. Edward Collins, George A. Bordwell.

Memorial services in honor of Rev. H. B. McBride, who died in Modesto a few months ago, were held last evening.

GOOD VISION.

may be had with glasses properly fitted by E. H. NOB.

THE ONLY reliable employment agency. A man for quarry. Ford & Kearns, 902 Broadway. Phone 2421 Red.

BY YOUNG LADY a good Christian home and wages. Address K. R. P. Box 2, this office.

STETSON HATS.

Are top-notch in hat-excellence. Their wonderful wearing power make them the best hat-investments obtainable.

Graceful new styles for Spring—Stiff and Soft Hats.

\$4.00

M. J. Keller Co.

1137-1139 Washington St., Near 13th.

STETSON HATS.

Are top-notch in hat-excellence. Their wonderful wearing power make them the best hat-investments obtainable.

Graceful new styles for Spring—Stiff and Soft Hats.

\$4.00

M. J. Keller Co.

1137-1139 Washington St., Near 13th.

STETSON HATS.

Are top-notch in hat-excellence. Their wonderful wearing power make them the best hat-investments obtainable.

Graceful new styles for Spring—Stiff and Soft Hats.

\$4.00

M. J. Keller Co.

1137-1139 Washington St., Near 13th.

STETSON HATS.

Are top-notch in hat-excellence. Their wonderful wearing power make them the best hat-investments obtainable.

Graceful new styles for Spring—Stiff and Soft Hats.

\$4.00

M. J. Keller Co.

1137-1139 Washington St., Near 13th.

STETSON HATS.

Are top-notch in hat-excellence. Their wonderful wearing power make them the best hat-investments obtainable.

Graceful new styles for Spring—Stiff and Soft Hats.

\$4.00

M. J. Keller Co.

1137-1139 Washington St., Near 13th.

STETSON HATS.

Are top-notch in hat-excellence. Their wonderful wearing power make them the best hat-investments obtainable.

Graceful new styles for Spring—Stiff and Soft Hats.

\$4.00

M. J. Keller Co.

1137-1139 Washington St., Near 13th.

BROWN & MCKINNON —OLDEST—
 Merchant Tailors
 IN OAKLAND
 We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.
 LATEST WINTER GOODS NOW IN.
 EVARTS BLOCK 1108 BROADWAY

 COLMAN'S BARGAIN FURNITURE STORE
 474 and 476 Eighth St., Bet. Washington and Broadway
 Highest Prices for Good-second-hand Furniture, Carpets and Stoves. OAKLAND

 LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT The PIONEER FRENCH BAKERY
 —French and Family Dinners—
 BANQUETS, PARTIES,
 LADIES' DEPARTMENT
 Open till 12 P. M.
 1071 BROADWAY. JOHN SLAVICH
 M. & J. LONGE, Proprietors.
 N. E. cor Tenth and Webster
 Telephone White 885, Oakland
 First quality French bread delivered
 all parts of Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda.
 Loaves made to order for parties. French rolls made to order.

The Face Four

McCALL PATTERNS

Cor. Twelfth and Washington Sts.
IN BLAKE BLOCK

TIE H. C. CAPWELL CO.

(Incorporated)
PHONE 1071 RED

Record-Breaking
Shirt Waist Selling
The rightness of our
Shirt Waists, this season, we mention the
fact that we are selling more waists than
ever before. We want you to examine
our splendid showing at \$1.50. Too
many different styles to describe. We
are selling a good, white pique waist at a
dollar.

Ladies' Belts
Belts! Belts! Belts! Leather
Belts, Ribbon Belts, Elastic
Belts, Beaded Belts, Plain
and Fancy Buckle Belts.
This year we bought our leather belts of
manufacturers, who sell to wholesale
dealers. We bought the quantity necessary
to get the wholesale price, and are
selling good belts for less money than
you ever bought them. Compare our
belts with those obtainable elsewhere.
Leather Belts at 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c,
75c to \$1.75.

Belt Buckles
If you wish to make up a
belt, according to your
own idea, we are prepared
to show you a large col-
lection of Enamel, Gilt and Steel Belt
Buckles. There are small, medium and
large sizes. Prices from 25c to 50c per
buckle.

Ladies' Linen Collars
Manufactured for us, ac-
cording to our own mea-
sures. They are
"Men's" Collars for Wo-
men's wear; that is to say,
they are men's collars in ladies' sizes.
They are heavier, better-buttonholed and
better-wearing than the general run of
women's collars. Many shapes.
Price—according to size—12 1/2c
We also have a good 10c collar.

LA FONTISE WINS FROM PIGEON.

Successful Boxing Night at the Reliance Club.

Considerable race track money was
burned on Harry Pigeon, who was de-
feated by Mose La Fontise in an eight-
round boxing bout before the Reliance
Club last night.

Pigeon had been touted as a good thing
and the abundance of money which the
horsemen had with them to back their
favorite made him a 2 to 1 favorite in
the betting.

Who ever told Pigeon that he could
fight must have been in a trance, for he
failed to show the best bit of science
and it was only due to his extreme
awkwardness and constant clinching that
saved him from a knockout.

The preliminary bouts were between
Henry Martin (colored) and Joe Keating,
both of Oakland, a try out in which
Ned O'Malley tested the ability of John
Ortega of San Jose and a three-round

Mark Twain

has said, "It is a dif-
ference of opinion that
makes horse races."

Just so a difference of
principles governs the
success of businesses.

Our tailoring depart-
ment is succeeding
through doing something
entirely different from
other tailors. We give
our customers protection.

Money returned if wanted.
Suits kept in repair, free,
for one year.

Isn't this distinctive
difference worth con-
sidering?

Tailor-Made All-Wool Suit,

With protection,
\$10.00

Samples freely given—ask
for them

Send for self-measurement
blank.

DAVE PEYSER

Successor to A. HEDER & CO.

1005 BROADWAY

Oakland Branch,
Columbian Woolen Mills.

For Boys, Byron Supporters
The place of the Underwaist. It makes
the boy happy because he has suspenders.
It makes the mother happy because she
has no buttons to sew on. Ask to see
the Byron Supporter. Sizes 4 to 12
years, at.....25c

Dress Linings at a Discount
We continue to al-
low you a discount
on all Dress Linings
you buy of us. If you consider it worth
saying, we should sell you Linings.
Prices guaranteed right.

Leather Goods
Purses, Pocket Books, Cha-
telain Bags, Boston Bags, Shop-
ping Bags of every descrip-
tion. We use wholesale quantities of
these goods. Our prices are all money-
saving. New line of shopping bags at
25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25,
1.50 to 3.50 each.

Trimming Buckles
Steel, Gilt and Jet
Buckles, for trimming
and using the same with men's
and children's gar-
ments. Small steel buckles, from 10c
a dozen, up. Millinery buckles and orna-
ments of steel and Rhinestone.

White Goods
Lawn, Organdies, Nainsook
Cambric, Pique, India Linen,
Batiste, Open work Checks
and Stripes, and everything
to complete the line. India Linen from
5c to 40c a yard. Organdie from 20c to
40c a yard. Victoria Lawn from 6 1/2c
to 40c a yard. Other lines in all grades.

sparring exhibition by Chapple Porteous
and Liddy Jones.
The two first bouts were very inter-
esting and gave general satisfaction,
while the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

After the first round McMahon planted
his left in Emsburg's face repeatedly
until the boxing exhibition was of such
an amusing character that the good na-
tured audience was kept in a constant
state of laughter. Porteous made little
effort to touch his clever pupil, devoting
himself to artistic dodging and ad-
dressing lively rounds he went down under a
vicious swing which did not land. After
giving his vanquished opponent a parting
kick the jockey placed his foot upon the
fallen and tied (2) boxer, raising
his mighty right arm in a glo-
rious salute, and cried, "Now will you be
glad."
The go between Jack McMahon and
William Emsburg resulted in a knock-out
for McMahon in the sixth round. At
that time during the contest Emsburg
had no show to win, though he made
a stubborn stand against overwhelming
odds.

PERKINS ON THE SENATE.

He Discusses Affairs at the Nation's Capitol.

United States Senator George C. Perkins
gave last evening what he persisted in
calling a little neighborly talk before the
members of the Men's League of the First
Congregational Church. He was intro-
duced by R. H. Chamberlain, the Presi-
dent of the League, who in presenting
him remarked that he felt, as doubtless
his hearers did, that the nearer the people
could come to their representatives at the
national capital the better.

The Senator spoke the good humor
and good will of his rather critical, ear-
nest audience by modestly telling this
story against himself: Once when he was
in a former official position, a body of his
fellow citizens insisted on his making
them an agricultural address. In re-
sponse to his reluctance, and sense of his
disqualifications, they said: "Oh, Gov-
ernor, we don't expect much from you."

His talk, which was entitled "Personal
Observations in the United States Sen-
ate," was brightened by a number of
stories, so dryly told as sometimes to
leave the hearer in doubt whether their
relaxer was not qualifying his remarks
with touches of satire. For instance,
when he had just said, in apparent ser-
iousness, that the United States Senators
were all good men, and all closed their
eyes and bated their breath to empha-
size the gravity of the subject, he was
asked by some one where the bad men
were buried in his cemetery, replied:
"Only good men are buried here." The
Senator's pleasantry were all heartily
received and some of his more serious re-
marks awakened applause.

Senator Perkins began with a glance
at the origin and history of the City
of Washington, which he used to em-
phasize its marvellous growth. He brought
out the disparity existing by the system
of Senatorial representation, whereby
Texas, with 285,000 square miles of terri-
tory, has only the same number of Sen-
ators and the same vote in the Senate,
as Rhode Island, with 1,500 square miles,
and New York, with six millions of popu-
lation, no more than Nevada, with a
population of 45,000. Whether this is
equitable or not, the speaker was inclined
to think that it provided a useful series
of checks and balances.

The Senate, he said, had been slandered
in a measure in being called the
"House of Lords." The great majority of
its members are very anxious to do just
right, and toward the close of his address
the Senator expressed his wishes to
touch with their Senatorial representa-
tives by freely expressing their wishes to
them on all important public questions,
and by admonishing them when they were
in any danger of going wrong.

The arrangement of the Senate chamber
was described. During the Fifty-fifth
Congress, 4,000 bills and resolutions were
passed by the Senate and more than 11,
000 by the House, of which 1,455, or about
nine per cent became laws. At the same
time, President McKinley had vetoed not
more than five bills, including one pocket
veto, his principle being that
Congress was the body empowered to ex-
press in legislation the will of the people.
A high tribute was paid to the consen-
tiousness and the practical wisdom of the
Senate.

Referring to the work accomplished by
the late Congress, the Senator enumer-
ated the enactment of the Dingley tar-
iff bill, and the annexation of the Har-
vey Islands. He said that the inhabi-
tants of those islands had been
Americanized by New England and Con-
gressional missionaries and had then
asked to be admitted into our political
family. There were the right sort of
American citizens, related and he ad-
ded, significantly, "that is the kind of ex-
pansionists that I am."

The Senator continued briefly on this
line by inviting American missionaries
to go to China, and to the Philippines,
and to the Hawaiian Islands, and to
offer them for admission to our political
family by the methods that had done so
well in Hawaii.

He was also pronounced in favor of
direct voting for United States Senator,
and commented on the fact that the in-
habitants of the Philippines had been
Americanized by New England and Con-
gressional missionaries and had then
asked to be admitted into our political
family. There were the right sort of
American citizens, related and he ad-
ded, significantly, "that is the kind of ex-
pansionists that I am."

The Senator continued briefly on this
line by inviting American missionaries
to go to China, and to the Philippines,
and to the Hawaiian Islands, and to
offer them for admission to our political
family by the methods that had done so
well in Hawaii.

He was also pronounced in favor of
direct voting for United States Senator,
and commented on the fact that the in-
habitants of the Philippines had been
Americanized by New England and Con-
gressional missionaries and had then
asked to be admitted into our political
family. There were the right sort of
American citizens, related and he ad-
ded, significantly, "that is the kind of ex-
pansionists that I am."

The Senator continued briefly on this
line by inviting American missionaries
to go to China, and to the Philippines,
and to the Hawaiian Islands, and to
offer them for admission to our political
family by the methods that had done so
well in Hawaii.

He was also pronounced in favor of
direct voting for United States Senator,
and commented on the fact that the in-
habitants of the Philippines had been
Americanized by New England and Con-
gressional missionaries and had then
asked to be admitted into our political
family. There were the right sort of
American citizens, related and he ad-
ded, significantly, "that is the kind of ex-
pansionists that I am."

The Senator continued briefly on this
line by inviting American missionaries
to go to China, and to the Philippines,
and to the Hawaiian Islands, and to
offer them for admission to our political
family by the methods that had done so
well in Hawaii.

He was also pronounced in favor of
direct voting for United States Senator,
and commented on the fact that the in-
habitants of the Philippines had been
Americanized by New England and Con-
gressional missionaries and had then
asked to be admitted into our political
family. There were the right sort of
American citizens, related and he ad-
ded, significantly, "that is the kind of ex-
pansionists that I am."

The Senator continued briefly on this
line by inviting American missionaries
to go to China, and to the Philippines,
and to the Hawaiian Islands, and to
offer them for admission to our political
family by the methods that had done so
well in Hawaii.

He was also pronounced in favor of
direct voting for United States Senator,
and commented on the fact that the in-
habitants of the Philippines had been
Americanized by New England and Con-
gressional missionaries and had then
asked to be admitted into our political
family. There were the right sort of
American citizens, related and he ad-
ded, significantly, "that is the kind of ex-
pansionists that I am."

The Senator continued briefly on this
line by inviting American missionaries
to go to China, and to the Philippines,
and to the Hawaiian Islands, and to
offer them for admission to our political
family by the methods that had done so
well in Hawaii.

He was also pronounced in favor of
direct voting for United States Senator,
and commented on the fact that the in-
habitants of the Philippines had been
Americanized by New England and Con-
gressional missionaries and had then
asked to be admitted into our political
family. There were the right sort of
American citizens, related and he ad-
ded, significantly, "that is the kind of ex-
pansionists that I am."

The Senator continued briefly on this
line by inviting American missionaries
to go to China, and to the Philippines,
and to the Hawaiian Islands, and to
offer them for admission to our political
family by the methods that had done so
well in Hawaii.

He was also pronounced in favor of
direct voting for United States Senator,
and commented on the fact that the in-
habitants of the Philippines had been
Americanized by New England and Con-
gressional missionaries and had then
asked to be admitted into our political
family. There were the right sort of
American citizens, related and he ad-
ded, significantly, "that is the kind of ex-
pansionists that I am."

The Senator continued briefly on this
line by inviting American missionaries
to go to China, and to the Philippines,
and to the Hawaiian Islands, and to
offer them for admission to our political
family by the methods that had done so
well in Hawaii.

He was also pronounced in favor of
direct voting for United States Senator,
and commented on the fact that the in-
habitants of the Philippines had been
Americanized by New England and Con-
gressional missionaries and had then
asked to be admitted into our political
family. There were the right sort of
American citizens, related and he ad-
ded, significantly, "that is the kind of ex-
pansionists that I am."

his own law exactly opposite to the
sense that he had intended. The story
was also told of the man who, upon be-
ing reproved for swearing told the min-
ister, "Well, parson, you pray a good
deal, and I swear some, but neither of
us means anything by it."
Senator Perkins was thus evidently
rather against the talking man, yet with
characteristic good humor and frankness,
he announced the discovery that he had
been talking an hour and ten minutes
and had hardly begun with what he
wanted to say. He soon after closed,
however, by drawing a contrasting pic-
ture of Washington and Napoleon, sug-
gested by a willow tree growing in his
Oakland garden from a slip that he ob-
tained at Mount Vernon, from a tree
that had been grown from a slip from
Napoleon's tomb at St. Helena.

INSANE WOMAN AT THE MOLE

An insane woman caused a disturbance
at the mole yesterday. The police were
notified and Officer Agnew sent to take
the woman in charge. Before he arriv-
ed, however, she had escaped the rail-
road men who had been keeping a watch
on her and boarded a freight boat. When
the boat reached San Francisco she was
placed under arrest and taken to the in-
sane ward of the Receiving Hospital.
Although her name was not learned,
it was reported that the woman was
from Alameda.

ANOTHER NIGHT OF READING AND MUSIC.

Music and recitation will be again com-
bined to render an evening of delightful
entertainment at the First United Pres-
byterian Church, corner of Eighteenth
and Castro streets, next Friday evening.
The entertainment will be conducted by
Mrs. Carrie Floss-Snyder and Mrs. May
B. Hanford. Lovers of art may be sure
of a treat.

The mingling in entertainment of read-
ing and music is well calculated to pro-
duce a happy effect on heart and brain.
The price of admission is reasonable,
and a large attendance is expected.

BITTER HATRED FOR AMERICANS.

The Clerical Papers of
Mexico Revile Us
Venomously.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire
CITY OF MEXICO, April 12.—Arch-
bishop Alarín, primate of Mexico, leaves
this city tonight for Rome via the Uni-
ted States. This is a customary visit to
Rome, made as stated times, but it is
rumored in clerical circles that there is
much anxiety felt at the Vatican re-
garding the outrageous and persistent
assaults on the United States and the
American people by the clerical papers in
this country, which tend to harm the
Catholic Church in broad and continental
circles. One would think in reading the
clerical journals in this country that the
American people were a horde of
barbarians, and as the clerical papers
are often controlled by Spaniards, the
reason for this persistent misrepresen-
tation of everything American can be
clearly seen.

If the church authorities here took ac-
tion they could modify the tone of these
papers, which do not represent the real
feelings of the Mexican people for the
United States. Clerical organs here are
friendly to the United States and con-
tinually record the progress of the
American people in flattering terms.

All the papers here opposed to Diaz's
administration are hostile to the United
States, but they represent only a minor-
ity of the Mexican people.

Another influence hostile to the United
States is European sentiment here,
which naturally has commercial reasons
for influencing public opinion, for trade
with the United States is increasing
yearly.

Hon. Joseph Manley of Augusta, Me.,
has gone to Puebla. He is being receiv-
ed by prominent Mexican people, and
the impression has got into the papers
that he is a candidate for the Presidency
of the United States.

It is said here that Huntington has not
bought the iron mountain at Durango.

CENTRAL PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire
NEW YORK, April 12.—Sprey & Com-
pany announce that over 91 per cent of
the bonds and 99 per cent of the stock
of the Central Pacific Railroad Com-
pany have been deposited under the
plan and agreement of readjustment
dated February 4, 1899. Further deposi-
tions will only be accepted upon a cur-
rency of 10 per cent of the par value
of bonds and an additional cash pay-
ment of \$1 per share of stock deposited
until including April 20th, after
which date no further deposits will be
accepted except in each instance in their
discretion and subject to terms and ad-
ditional payments as may be imposed.

Convention of Air Brakemen.
Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire
DETROIT, Mich., April 12.—The sixth
annual convention of the Association of
Railroad Air Brakemen is in session in
this city with about 100 delegates pres-
ent. The convention was welcomed by
Mayor Mansbury, who was followed by
Robert Miller, superintendent of motive
power and equipment of the Michigan
Central, after which the annual ad-
dress was delivered by President P. C.
Cass of Monett, Missouri. Several pa-
pers on technical subjects were read
and referred to various committees.

The Newark Election.
Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire
NEW YORK, April 12.—In the city
election at Newark, New Jersey, the Re-
publicans were successful on the city
ticket, electing Street and Water Com-
missioners, but the Democrats retain
control of the Board of Aldermen, and
the Board of

CONTRA COSTA OFFICERS CHOSEN

J. H. T. Watkinson Elected as Head of the Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The directors of the Contra Costa Water Company met at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the company's headquarters, 126 Montgomery street. The following officers were elected without opposition:

President and General Manager, J. H. T. Watkinson; Vice President, George A. Pope of San Francisco; Secretary, W. H. Mead (re-elected); Treasurer, Robert B. Knight (re-elected).

All the directors were present, with the exception of Director Whittier. The following resolutions were passed unanimously:

"Whereas, Henry Pierce, who has been for the past twenty-five years, President and General Manager of this corporation has at his own request and against the recommendation of a large representation of the stockholders, retired from the Board of Directors and from the active management of this corporation and

"Whereas, During his term of twenty-five years' service he has been zealous and indefatigable in promoting the welfare of the corporation, and in addition devoting his time to its interests, has many instances rendered it substantial financial assistance; now, therefore,

"Be it resolved, That the members of his Board, all of whom appreciate his worth as a man and the incalculable value of his services to the corporation, agree that Mr. Pierce has severed his official connection with the corporation; and further,

"Be it resolved, That as a token of esteem and appreciation of his long and valuable services to the company, a vote of thanks be and the same is hereby ordered him and be it further

"Resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

"Be it further resolved, That the secretary of this corporation be and is hereby instructed to present Mr. Pierce with a certified copy of these resolutions."

NOTABLE WEDDINGS IN WASHINGTON

Chief Justice's Daughter a Bride.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Three notable weddings were solemnized in this city today. Miss Jane Brown Fuller, the fifth daughter of Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller, was married at 1 o'clock to Nathaniel Leavitt, son of Francis B. Leavitt of Boston.

Miss Fuller made her debut three years ago, and was one of the belles of the national capital. The bridegroom is the only son of a wealthy and prominent Boston family, and graduated from Harvard in 1895.

The wedding occurred at St. John's Episcopal church. Rev. Mackay Smith was the officiating clergyman. Miss Lucy Russell of Middleton, Conn., acted as maid of honor with Mr. Henry Southworth of Boston as best man.

The church was profusely decorated, and the wedding was one of the most prominent social events of the season. Many distinguished people were present, including all the members of the Supreme Court, which adjourned so that the Justice might witness the marriage of his Chief Justice's daughter.

Miss Mary Jones, daughter of Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, was joined in matrimony to Frank W. Plant. Miss Miller of St. Louis was the maid of honor. Owing to the illness of Senator Jones, the bride's brother, James K. Jones, escorted her to the altar. No reception followed, because of the Senator's illness.

Another charming bride of this afternoon was Miss Constance Ingalls, daughter of Ex-Senator Ingalls, who was married to Robt. A. Chick of Reading, Pa., at the Church of the Ascension in the presence of a small circle of friends and relations. Mr. Chick is a lawyer and a graduate of Princeton and Harvard. The couple left for a trip of a month.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

"Made Me a New Man"

TWO YEARS IN SAN QUENTIN.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Henry Pelie, an Oakland counterfeiter, who pleaded guilty to making dollar pieces, was sentenced to two years imprisonment in San Quentin and fine of \$500 by Judge De Haven this morning. William Viter, the accomplice of Pelie, has pleaded not guilty and will be tried in a couple of weeks.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The news of the resumption of hostilities in Samoa, with the Americans and English on one side and the Matanians and possibly the Germans on the other, aroused great feeling on the battleship Iowa, now at anchor in this harbor.

Little groups of Jackies discussed the situation ardently, and expressed great hopes that their vessel would be ordered to join the American and British now in the harbor at Apia.

It is doubtful if the Iowa's great draught would permit her entry into the reef-bound harbor.

Lieutenant E. C. Hughes has already been ordered to report to Admiral Kautz to take the place left vacant by the death of Lieutenant Lansdale. He will sail on the first available steamer, probably the Mariposa, which leaves for the Antipodes on the 15th inst.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Four batteries of the Sixth Artillery, U. S. A., sailed on the steamer Nippon Maru for Honolulu today, where they will relieve the Second Battery, U. S. A. Engineers. Four transports are being prepared for departure to the Philippines. They are scheduled to sail in about the following order: The Hancock on the 17th, the Warren on the 18th, the Newport on the 20th, and the Morgan City on the 22d.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen. The prospectors were carrying their names on their poles, but their names had not been learned when the City of Topeka sailed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here today, brings news that the steamer City of Topeka has been hoisted.

The steamer also brings intelligence of the murder of two prospectors by Chinamen

